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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1901.

THE VOLUNTARY CHURCH. published recently in The Independent, those who are Democrats in mental immense change has taken place throughout the civilized world in re gard to both the theological and practical relation of the church to the State. "The practice of cutting off all churches from support by or through the State," he proceeds, "is American in origin and has been wrought out in greatest perfection in the United States, for the most part religious institutions from all reliance on public taxation was certainly a formidable experiment, but it has been in progress long enough in this country to provide the world with a demonstration of success in certain particulars. A hundred years ago one might reasonably have feared that churches in sufficient number would not be provided by voluntary contributions. The experience of the United States has allayed that apprehension."

That statement is only partially true. This apprehension has not been entirely allayed, otherwise the churches of the country would not ask for exemption from taxation. But as far as the experiment has been tried, it has proven to be eminently satisfactory and successful. The very life of the church to-day is in its independence, in its separation from State. This is true because the life of the church is in the spirituality of its membership. in personal piety. Under the old of its revenues in public ornamentaregime the church was a great organization and its aim was to exalt and exploit the organization without taking much account of the individual members of the church. The individuals counted only so far as they helped to form the organization, and even at that the individual counted for little because the church was not dependent upon its membership for material support, enjoying as it did a liberal appropriation from the government.

But with complete separation be tween church and State an entirely new order of things has come. The church of to-day has entirely new incentive of action. The great aim of the church is to promote individual piety, and the preacher of to-day preaches to individuals, preaches individual responsibility and impresses upon his hearers that no member of the church may shift his responsibility to the shoulders of the church. It has been discovered also that giving is a means of grace, and so each and every member of the church of today is urged to give something every week, as the Lord has prospered him for his own spiritual benefit. This of itself creates individual interest. And so voluntary contribution has added zest and unction to church work. Moreover, there is a stimulus in this system to the preacher himself. The reacher of old, who had a fat "living" from the government, and who was in no sense dependent upon the members of the congregation to sustain him, could hardly be expected to be so fully alive to the interests of individual members as the preacher who is dependent upon the contributions of individual members for his support. The difference is the difference between monarchy and democracy. Under the democratic system the preacher necessarily feels a greater interest in his members, who pay his salary, and the members necessarily feel a greater interest in their preacher when they contribute toward his support.

In short we have applied our democratic principles in our church government and they have proven to be as successful in religious life as in politi-

It has always been the contention of this paper in discussing the question of taxing churches that the church would gain far more than it would lose by declining to accept such exemption as a favor of governmentin asserting its absolute independence, in relying entirely upon the voluntary contribution of its members to support the preacher and all its institutions. The great question, therefore. is not whether or not the government should exempt the churches from taxation, but from the church's point of view, whether or not the church should receive this appropriation, for in effect it is an appropriation, or any benefits whatever from government which are not accorded to all other institutions and organizations of whatever character. It has been abundant ly demonstrated, as Prof. Eliot says that separation has been the salvation and the life of the church; we say that complete separation would bring greater benefits yet. It is puzzling to us how any American churchman can entertain a different view.

#### CIVIC AR. H.TE. TURE.

Somebody has said that long after the practical convenience of a building has been outgrown on account of changed conditions its beauty will remain to delight, or its ugliness to affront, the gaze of every passer-by. "Like old wine, a beautiful building grows more precious with the years. for time deals tenderly and lovingly with its lines and colors."

A beautiful building, especially a public building, in any community is

tion. The city which expects to grow more and more beautiful must itself set the example. The City Hall of Richmond has often been referred to as Richmond's folly and from a purely economic point of view it does seem that we builded a more expensive structure than we were able within our limited means to erect and maintain. But The Times has about reached the conclusion that Richmond builded more wisely than she knew-The City Hall is as an ornament to our navel and a grace to our neck. It is the admiration of all visitors and the pride of every true Richmonder. We denounced the extravagance of those who were responsible for its existence, but when our friends come and when we take them around to show them the sights, we never fail to show them our magnificent City In an article on the voluntary church | Hall. There it stands, a monument, possibly, of extravagance, but a mon-Prof. Charles W. Ellot says that ument also to our good taste and nestheticism. When Richmond erected habit cannot easily realize what an that building, she set the pace, she set an example for the people to imitate. It is a model building of its kind, graceful in its lines and artistic in workmanship, and who shall say that it has not had a most beneficent influence upon those who have erected dwellings and stores and quasi public buildings since that time; and who shall say that it will not have a far greater influence in the future and for within a hundred years. To detach all time to come? One thing we do know and that is that Richmond 's a very beautiful city and that more beautiful buildings have been erected here since the City Hall was completed than before that time.

Richmond has been able to boast not only of one of the finest City Halls in the country, but of one of the finest and most complete hotels. Our splendid hotel was burned to the ground, but it is soon to be restored and other new and elegant hotels are being constructed, or are to be construct ed, and, as a rule, the new buildings of every description that are now going up are in all respects an improvement over the old, each of its kind.

But the city has not done its whole duty in setting this single example. There are other examples to be set. There is a wide field for ornamental work on the part of the city authorities. As the city grows richer it should employ more and more a part tion, in beautifying the parks, in putting up ornamental fountains, in making beauty spots here and there wherever an available place can be found. And so will the city encourage individuals to beautify their premises, and so will Richmond grow handsomer as she grows older, and so will she gain the reputation by and by of being one of the most beautiful and best kept cities in the land. And such a reputation will increase her population and put additional money into her coffers.

#### THE FUNERAL SERMON.

A story is going the rounds of the papers in effect that a Mississippi congregation listened to a funeral sermon with conventional respect until one in the assembly came to the conclusion that the preacher was praising the deceased far beyond his deserts. To reach this conclusion was to reach for a revolver. He opened fire on the pulpit, and it is said that he would have put a full stop to the minister's eulogy had not the weapon been seized in time and the offended gentleman handed over to the police.

This paper is opposed to pistol-toting, and, most of all, to the pistol habit in church. We would not seem to defend or apologize for the gentleman who on this interesting occasion drew and fired. But we note the incident as a warning against funeral sermons. While they do not in civilized communities often provoke men to draw their guns they are none the less on many occasions most provoking, more or less riotous and rarely soothing.

We would not appear to treat a serious subject with levity, but if there is no other way to abolish the funeral sermon, then Cervantes must come to the rescue. In some cases it is right and proper and altogether becoming, as in the case of the death of a well known public man, for eulogies to be passed on the occasion of a funeral. But the custom of preaching funeral ermons with personal references to "the deceased" upon every funeral occasion is a custom that were more honored in the breach than in the ob-

It is strange to us that preachers, for their own protection, do not set their faces against it. It is a simple matter to pass a enlogy upon a subject when he has led an upright life and died in the faith, but upon other occasions the preacher finds himself face to face with a knotted embarrassment and he does not know what to do. If he says nothing his silence is construed and comparisons are drawn; if he says something he may be accused of damning with faint praise, and there are always those who think about what he might have said if he had told the whole truth. But, if it be the custom never to preach funeral sermons nor to pass eulogies upon such occasions, then there is no reason for embarrassment upon the one hand, nor for criti-

cism upon the other. A funeral sermon under any circumstances where personal references are made is a most delicate task for the most discreet preacher, and when an old-time funeral exhorter undertakes it he is sure to tear our passions to tatters. The funeral sermon, like the funeral wake, is a relic of other days and it should be buried.

#### ADVERTISING VIRGINIA.

We are pleased to observe that it has now become the habit of Virginia newspapers, especially those published in the small towns of the State, to speak in the most encouraging terms of the progress that is being made in their respective localities. Most of these newspapers have the air of prosperity about them, and the tone is so cheerful that outsiders who read them are necessarily impressed with the fact a public blessing and a public inspira- that they are published in prosperous

and progressive communities. In spite of Col: Hoge's calamity talk we believe that Virginia was never before so well advertised by her newspapers. The fact is, the State never had so much to advertise as now, and the editors of the State never felt so much like singing the glad song of prosperity. We do not believe in brag and bluster, but we do believe in judicious advertising, and we believe that good advertising will pay a community as well as it will pay an individual. say also that there is no advertising for a community equal to the gratuitous advertising which is given by the

But the editor ought not to be expected to do it all. The general public ought to do their part. It would be a splendid advertisement in itself for any community if every industry and every business and every trade in that community would advertise, week in and week out, in the local newspapers. This is not practicable in the cities, although we think that more of this sort of advertising could be judiciously done, even in the cities, but in the smaller towns every man who does business should have a standing card in the local paper. The cost would be smail to each individual, but it would put all the local papers on a good and sure foundation; would put them in a position to do very much more than they are now able to do for the upbuilding of their respective communities. More than all, as we have said, such advertisements would reflect the progress and prosperity of the town, and would give the editors' remarks double value.

We feel quite sure that the town in Virginia which should adopt this policy and scatter the local papers far and wide would very soon see substantial results therefrom.

#### "FROM THAT DAY FORWARD.." (Selected for The Times.)

And the spirit of the Lord came upon David from that day forward .- 1 Sam., xvi: 13.

From whatever side we view the life of David it is remarkable. It may be that Abraham excelled him in faith, or Moses in his power with God, or Elijah in the fire and force of his enthusiasm. But none of them were so many-sided as the richly-gifted son of Jesse. Few have had so varied a career as he. Shepherd and monarch, poet and soldier, champion of his people and outlaw in the cave of Judea, beloved of Jonathan, persecuted by Saul, vanquishing the Philistines one day, going into battle with them the next. And in it all he seemed possessed of special power with God and man, which cannot be accounted for by horn of oil and poured it on the head the mere fascination of his manner, the beauty of his person, the rare gifts with which he was endowed, nor even by the spiritual force, which was quite a power in his heart. We touch these many chords, but the secret still cludes us, the things which were despised. Seven until we read the thrilling words which sum up a day that lay as a jewel in the obscure years of his youth-"The spirit flesh. This must be cut down to the of the Lord came on David from that day forward."

It began like any ordinary day. With the first glimmer of light the lad was Well, be it so; you may, like Elieb, beon his way to lead his flock to pasturelands, heavy with dew. As the morning hours sped along many duties would engross his watchful care; he must strengthen the weak, heal the sick, bind up the broken and seek the lost. Not until this work was done could he have time to take up his harp and give out its music to the listening air.

Suddenly a breathless messenger breaks in upon the solitude with the tidings that Samuel the prophet has arrived and refuses to eat until the shepherd boy is sent for. His father therefore bids him come with all speed. How marvelous is all this! Never before had ne been wanted or sent for thus and until now he had been only "the lad that kept the sheep." The family life had been complete without him. Father and brothers followed their own pursuits, in disregard to the young son, who was destined to make their name im-

mortal. He had borne it all in satience. His heart was not .aughty nor his eyes lofty, neither did he exercise himself in matters too high for him. Still, it was a pleasure to feel that in the great Samuel's eves the family circle was not complete until he came. He therefore left his sheep with the messenger and started

at full speed for home. Let us so live as to be prepared for whatever the next hour may bring forth -the spirit in fellowship with God, the robe spotless and pure, the loins girt, the lamp trimmed. The faithful fulfilment of the commonplace duties of daily life is the very best preparation for any high demand that may suddenly burst in upon our lives.

It was the consummation of previous training and character. This was not the first time that the spirit of God wrought in David's heart. From early childhood David had probably been the subject of His renewing work. But on this day in that special unction of the Holy One, symbolized in the anointing oil, he experienced a new, a vitalizing

Our Lord was born of the spirit, but His anointing for service did not take

# Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

## Arrest

disease by the timely use of Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

#### SICK HEADACHE,

sour stomach, malaria, indiges-, tion, torpid liver, constipation, and all billious diseases.

### TUTI'S Liver PILLS.

## Hurt to be helped?

That's no way. In the treatment of Piles all sorts of misery is inflicted. But why? Here's a direct means to cure this distressing condition with perfect ease. All the hurt soothed at once, the inflammation allayed; that bot raw surface cooled and braied; that strain relevals it of a reason of unearlayed. that strain relay: I let exasperating sense of uneasiness ended that strain relay: I let exasperating sense of uneasiness ended that strain relay is the remedy—it will not you exchange suffering for peace. Here's the remedy—it will not fail you.

## Mason's CREAM of OLIVES cures, CATARRH

Croup, Pimples, Neuraigia, Buras and Piles-Safe, Sure, Speedy

Fo Calomel, Aloes or Opiates.
Mason's Yellow Tablets Cure
DYSPEPSIA
Sea and Car Sickness, Headache—
Brain and Nerve Tonic, 10c.
Mason's Brown Tablets Cure
CONSTIPATION
Billious and Liver Troubles—
O. K. In the moralog, 10c.
Mason's Red Tablets Cure
COUGHS
COUGHS
Broughtis Bod Breath—

Sure of a night's rest. 10c.

This blessed anointing for service can-

previous gracious work on the heart.

There must be docility, humility, fidelity

to duty, cleansing from all known sin

and a close watch with God. Be careful

to obey the spirit's least prompting,

whether to do, or suffer, that you may be

prepared for that golden moment when

The old prophet had conferred many

benefits on his land and people, but none

more than in his eager care for its

youth. The school of the prophets was

due to him. Saul in his early manhood

had felt the charm of Samuel's char-

acter. The stalwart sons of Jesse were

probably well known to him when he re-

ceived the Divine command to appoint

from them a successor to the kingdom.

Driving a heifer before him, he entered

the one long street of Bethlehem, and

summoned the eiders to a feast, that his

object might be kept secret from the

moody king. When David entered ac

village a strange scene met his eye. His

father and his seven brothers were wait-

ing for him to go with them to the pub-

lie banquet. The very air seemed heavy

with a sacred spell that lay on it. No

sooner had he entered, flushed with exer-

tion, health glowing on his face and

genius flashing in his eye, than the Lord

said to Samuel: "Arise, anoint him,

for this is he." Then Samuel took the

Several of Jesse's sons were passed by.

Not many Wise Men after the feast, not

many mighty, not many noble are called;

God then, as ever, chose the weak and

is the perfect number; the seven sons of

Jesse stand for the perfection of the

The lesson is hard to learn, but one

that is imperative. You cannot bear it?

come one of the princes of Judah; but

After the anointing (the first of three)

David returned to his sheep and the

month went slowly by. He must often

have wondered when the hour of achieve-

David had the dignity of patience. He

carried the Lord's secret in a quiet

heart. In little things, more often than

great, men show their temper and their

quality. One sign of impatience at this

point would have shown his pride and

his weakness. He would then have

worked from his own desires rather than

from the point of the Divine will.

Who would rule must first learn

obev. Are we conscious of superior

powers? Show those powers by the calm-

ness of patience and by self-content, un-

The Virginian-Pilot learns with no

small amusement that in ring circles it is no longer regarded as a good Dem-

ocratic newspaper because it has gag-ged at ring methods.—Norfolk Virgin-

The true friend of the party is that

paper which points out the party's

faults and tries to make it purge itself

CURRENT TOPICS.

Take, again, the silver question, re-

garding which the present writer may

be pardoned for relating a personal ex-

perience. In 1890 I was editing an ency-

sketch of Mr. McKinley to be prepared

for it. The sketch, when finished, was sent to him for any correction or revis-

ion that he might desire to make. Now

a short time before he had been making

many speeches in favor of "doing some

thing for silver." As a member of the House of Representatives, he had voted for the so-called Sherman Silver Act

which, three years later, nearly wrecked

the business of the country, and the re-peal of which President Cleveland had to

wring from Congress by force majeure In the biography, therefore, these mat-

ters of public record were noted in the

briefest possible way; but when Mr. Mc-Kinley returned the proof it appeared

that he had struck out all mention of the

silver question. Why? Evidently be-cause he felt that he might soon have

occasion to alter his attitude very radi-cally,-From "President McKinley, an Estimate." By Harry Thurston Peck, in

For several months the supply of

houses in Richmond. Va., has not been

equal to the demand. Similar conditions

are noted at San Antonio, Texas, and at

Jackson, Miss., although during the last year there have been erected in the latter

city many small houses, in some instances the houses being rented even before the foundations have been laid. Activity in

building operations at Memphis, Birming-ham, Atlanta, Jacksonville and other

cities is maintained. There is nothing of

spbstantial progress, both in the con

a boom in this respect, but the steady,

struction of entirely new buildings and

in the improvement and enlargement of older ones, is a sign of a healthy situa-

tion of Southern trade and industry.-Manufacturers' Record.

the November Bookman.

marred by any element of selfishness.

you shall never be God's beloved.

ground, lest it should glory.

ment would arrive.

ian-Pilot.

of all impurities.

of the astonished lad.

He shall descend upon you.

Bronchitis, Bad Brenth-

been in, not on them.



Mason's White Tablets Care
SURE THEOAT
Tensilitis, Colds—
Reduce Inflammation, 19c,
Mason's Cream of Olives Cures
CATARRH Croup, Pimples, Neuralgia, Burns and Piles, 25c. All Druggists or mailed for price by H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO., 521 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Pa

vanished. They are the evidences of place until at the age of thirty He of things not seen-supposed to be a negligible quantity in finance. The Re emerged from the waters of Jordan ready to accomplish His public work. vised Statutes of the United States, the majesty and might of the law of the And so with the apostles, until they were endued with power from on high. were not powerful enough to bring them back to their starting place, but In other words, the spirit of God had the spent word issued, perhaps, from lips that are dust, or the sermon, perhaps, of some discouraged Danville preacher, or a dimly remembered passage from a book not be ours except there has been a that is least called for at the circulating libraries-suddenly reasserted itself as a There must be the new life-life in God.

> to scorn the power of gold on its own Somebody had "good money" in hand with title undisputed. There, writ upon its face, fair for the eyes to look upon, were the magic words: "The United States will pay the bearer \$-;" but somehow it did not read that way. A strange heretophasia seized "the and transformed the legend into "Thou,

physical force, and sent banknotes whirl

ing into the nation's treasury and laughed

God, seest me." If the Secretary of the Treasury was pondering deep problems of the credit of the government and what it could do, here came a new postulate of credit to show that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in his Strange as the Athenian altar to the unknown God is that treasury account which they call the "Conscience Fund."—Danville Free Press.

#### PERSONAL AND CRITICAL.

Little remark is made on the fact that Miss Emma Coleman, counsellor at law, has just successfully defended a man charged with murder before the Supreme Court of New York. The American Por tia is no longer a curlosity.-New York World.

Miss Budd-"Do you approve of early marriages?"

Mrs. Malaprop-"Not too early. should say not before high noon."-Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

It is becoming the fashion to turn over the flowers used at weddings, grand dinners and dances to the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, of which Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Miss Anita Lawrence, Mrs. throp Sargent, Mrs. William T. Blodgett and a number of other women are offeers and in which they are actively interested. The guild is doing much good work in a quiet way, providing fruit, deiicacies and flowers for the sick in the hospitals and to the poor in the tenement districts, as well as window plants and window boxes, and also material for nature study in the public and free art schools,-New York Tribune.

Kermit Roosevelt has a new pony, th gift of Secretary of the Interior Hitch-

The pony, a beautiful dapple gray Shetland, is from Virginia, where it was raised upon the estate of Mrs. Shepley, whose son married Miss Hitchcock. It received first prize at the Horse Show in Wheeling, W. Va.

Considerate-"Why is that picture turned toward the wall?"

"Oh, that is a haying scene, and we have to hide it whenever Unc visits us, because he is a hay-fever suf-ferer."—Detroit Gree Press.

Miss Alice de Rothschild is one of the richest women in England. She owns a villa as Grasse and a London house in Piccadilly. At Grasse seventy gardeners are required to keep this southern para-dise in a state of perfection. On the estate she has a collection of zebras, llamas and Hindoo bulls.

Tom-"Have a smoke, old man?" Jack-"Thanks. Don't care if I do." Tom-"You'll find that is something

like a cigar." Jack (after a few puffs)—"By George, there is a slight resemblance, What is it?"-Tit-Bits.

#### AFTERMATH.

He-"You'll have to go a long way before you will meet any one who loves you more than I." "Well, I'm willing to." -Life.

In an interesting article in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November the great explorer closes with this appeal: In our age of avarice and greed when the nations stand armed to the teeth to fight for power and pelf, and one begins to have doubts as to the moral progress



# Relieved Piles.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The Secretary of the Treasury has received from Danville, Va., a conscience contribution of \$100.—Press Telegram.

Nobody at the Treasury Department knows what those one hundred dollars represent. Their material equivalent has

of humanity, it seems like a ray of light to see men setting sail for higher goals. Let us, then, wish them godspeed on their several quests in Browning's words: "Greet the unseen with a cheer!

Bid him forward, breast and back as either should be,

'Strive and thrive!' cry, 'speed,-fight on,

There as here."

. . . At a meeting of women in New York on Friday Justice Jerome said that there are 100,000 women in New York living on the wages of sin. They cannot be saved, he said, and it is useless to try to kill the evil. He is not in favor of segregation by law, but he believes it can be regulated. A committee of fifteen was

"We wish that every farm in Maine

would be named," says "The Lewiston Journal," "This is not a mere matter of sentiment, by any means, but it is strictly sentiment, by any means, but it is strictly business. The man whose farm is known by some name is certain to take a greater interest in its products, and conduct all of his operations on a better plan. On every place there is certain to be some peculiarity that will suggest a name. A spring of pure water, a grove of oak or maple trees, or something else of a similar nature will give it a local flavor. Then paint this name on the end of the barn facing the road. Let it be where burn facing the road. Let it be where every passerby can see it. Your farm will then soon become known far and wide, and will aid you in a thousand ways. Besides, how much more dignized it is to be spoken of as the proprietor of Oak Grove Farm than to be alluded a as lim Jones. By all means name farms and it will make you all better

"Willie," said his father, as he pro eeded with the laying on of hands, "I am sorry to have to do this; it hurts me

more than it does you."
"Well," returned the precocious young-ster resignedly, "I never did believe in these here sympathetic strikes, anyhow. They always us.—Chicago Post. They always do more harm than good.

The armual report of the French rallways shows a decrease of 50,000,000 francs in the receipts, as compared with the previous year, while the expenses re-mained the same. The companies have applied to the State to make gold the deficiency according to the terms of th guarantee.

The star bet of the campaign, says a New York correspondent, was made at the Morris Park race-track Thursday It was \$25,000 against \$20,000 that Shepard would be elected mayor. Frank Farrell, a member of the Tammany combine, put up the \$25,000, and George Wheelock bookmaker, the \$20,000.

A prisoner with one leg, and charged with intoxication, was brought to the Police Court yesterday afternoon, and he proved to be the most interesting specimen of the hobo fraternity that has been there in some time. When asked his name he replied that he was "deaf, dumb and blind." Court Officer McKiernan heard the man's answer, and nearly fell

"What's your business?" asked Judge Brady.

"I'm an astronomer," said the hobo.
"Has your star of hope ascended yet?" the judge asked.
"Well, from the present surroundings, I should judge not," he replied, with a

The fellow was too humorous to be at large, and he was turned over to the care of the county custodian of hoboes, on Maiden Lane.-Albany Journal.

A novel condition in railroad engineer ing was presented recently by the sinking of the roadbed on the Monon Railway, in Lake county, Ill. About 800 feet of bed settled, and in a little over two months the depression had reached an estimated depth of 100 feet. For months the company has been filling the hole, 7,500 carloads of rubbish and timber having been dumped in it. The bottom seems to have been reached. Exhaustion of natural gas is said to have caused the phenomenon.

"My dear, she is the most stupid per son."

"Really? She has a pleasant face." "I know. But she is one of those peo ple who tell the truth about their neigh bors, even if it is pleasant."-Life.

There are 24,000 legitimate physicians and 6,000 quacks in the German Empire. As the quacks appeal to the ignorant, who are everywhere in a majority, they constitute a serious menace to the Ger man medical profession.

Bridegroom-I don't see anything of your father's \$10,000 check. He promised didn't he? Bride-Yes; but he saw that your father

had already given us one, and he knew we didn't care to have any duplicate presents.-Philadelphia Record. An effort is to be made to remove a

large red oak tree from the wildest sec-tion of Arkansas to Forest Park, St Louis, without injuring it. The tree is 160 feet high and 12 feet in diameter at the base. A double tramway will be built from the tree to the river, where it will be floated and towed to St. Louis. It is estimated that this will occupy six

#### OUR RELIGIOUS CONTEMPORARIES.

It is said that the deceased President McKinley, when speaking of some newspaper ridicule of his doctrine of Providence, remarked, as he
RULING AND tapped the table before

OVER-RULING. him: "They may sneer at the idea of Provi-dence, a they will; but no man who doubts there is a Providence controlling the events of history will ever sit here." So confident was he, not only that there is a divinity that snapes our ends, but that the people themselves are not willing to trust a ruler who does not beneve in an

Joseph had come up from a horrible pit, from slavery and imprisonment, to be ruler over all Egypt and "father to Pharaoh." And, thus exalted, these are his words to his starving brethren: "God

send me before you to preserve life" (Gen. xlv. 5). We sometimes say, and doubtless truly, that no effect can be greater than its cause. But ...ink o. the change made in the face of history by the rash act of a band of obscure and unnatural brothers, who, out of jealousy, sold one of their own number, a lad, to a caravan of merchantmen. Was this a cause adequate to explain Israel's life in Egypt, the preservation and growth of a strong people in Goshen, the rise of a Moses, learned in al Ithe wisdom of the Egyptians and made thereby capable of a statesmanship which, with a divine a..., led the people out and moulded a commonwealth? No, that single human act in the pasture lands of Dothan is not sufficient history, as that people went through Egypt to the promised land. Not adequate. Joseph u.sclosed the hitherto und'scovered factor when he said. "God did send me before."—religious Herald.

Who can mark and measure the silent, unconscious influence of one man upon another? One passes another on the another: One passes another on the street, and the sight NO MAN LIVETH of one sets the oth-TO HIMSELF, er's thoughts going. What we know of the character and life of the passing man

# MUNYON'S COLD

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Mon-yon's 4 and 4 uses whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, threat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no length be a forerunner of grippe, Ciphtheria or pneumeass. A vial of the Cold Curs is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25C, vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon. New York and Philadelphia. MUNION'S INHALER CURES CATABRE.

## Take a Peep



over our harness stock. Even if you don't need anything now, you may some time, and then it will be good to know of a reliable place. Looking has a great many advantages, and when you are here inspect our Nobby Carriages, which are as good as they look. Our aim is reliability, then lowness in price. Catalogues mailed free.

#### THE IMPLEMENT COMPANY 1302 and 1304 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

comes up with a flash, and we are impressed for good or bad. One is fighting his battle bravely and winning a victory. One is bearing patiently a sore burden. One is calm and tranquil in his duty, and another is beaming with joy over the happiness God has given him. And we are more or less affected by tre silent, wireless message from his life to ours. "No man liveth to himself," the ours. good Book says, "and no man dleth to

One wireless telegraph comes into every home and every life, unseen and unheard by men. The best communication that that with .. eaven and God. We go into a closet, as a man goes to his telephone, and the Father seeth and heateth in secret. Silently ...e answer steals in and covers all the heart with peace; and con-fidence and courage and hope spring ur, and all is well! "And it shall come to pass, that before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will near."-Central Presbyterian.

We fear Dr. Heber Newton is treading very closely on the border of the sacri-legious and profane when he says that "anarchism is the ideal ANARCHY AND to which Jesus Christ RELIGION. looked forward. shuddered whe

read this sentence. To represent the meek and merciful Founder of our religion, who came into the world, "not to destroy men's lives, but to save them," as an anarchist, is, to say the least, a slander-ous imputation. A few days ago a New York judge sentenced John Most, the recognized expounder of anarchism in this country, to one year's confinement in the penitentiary, with subjection to hard labor, for publishing in his paper an ar-ucle in which he says: "Murder is the proper remedy to be applied against Does Dr. Newton mean to class Jesus Christ and his religion with such a man and such a doctrine as this? And vet this is the effect of his words.

It is true that Christ "established no State." That was not in the line of His mission to our world. But more than once He recognized the civil and showed ...is respect for it. His apos-tles urged submission to rulers and pray-ers in their behalf. Where in a single instance did Christ or His apostles an-tagonize the civil power and plot the as-sassination of those in authority. If the eligion of the Son of God makes a men a law unto himself, it makes him on that very account a more obedient and fath-ful citizen; while the precepts of the Gaspel inculcate the most exact and scrup-ulous regard for the rights of others.— Christian Advocate.

#### Whitewash on the Eyes.

Editor of The T mes: Sir,-A friend of mine suffers from weak eyes. On one occasion he was made blind for three days by light reflected from a white surface. people having weak eyes, he finds white-wash and white paint, ecpecially when unrelieved by shade, really painful as

well as injurious.

What I would request is that you furnish the opinion of an authority as to the effect of the glare from white sur-

faces on the eyes of alling persons.

This town has about a couple of dozen poplars on the main street. At the foot of each tree is a large heap of stones kept in place on all sides by one tier of timber, six or eight inches through. The whole outfit is whitewashed up point on the tree about as high man can conveniently reach. In addition to these there are many other white-washed objects that confront us, such as front fences, back and side fences, ice, chicken, coal and other out-buildings.

A bright little boy of 5 or 6 years of A bright little boy of 5 or 6 years of age, while walking with my friend a short time ago, came to the grounds of a residence disfigured by a whitewashed fence, and immediately exclaimed: "Let's go in the cemetery."

There are very few towns in the State with shade enough to rermit such crude

There are very few towns in the State with shade enough to permit such crude customs to have full sway. In the larger cities, the cars, the ferry-boats and wails are painted or papered in colors—seldom, if ever, white. Who can name a city church with a white wall? In Mexico and the West Indies the stuccoed buildings are colored yellow—of lime and yellow ochre, with white trimmings. On the plains, the cowboys of Mexico and the United States are obliged to wear United States are obliged to wear sombreros—hats, with very broad, straight brims. At the seaside, where sand is the feature of the coast, many people are forced to use colored glasses. If, "to gild refined gold, paint the lily, put and the lily of the lily of the lily of the lily." odor on the violet," etc., were wasteful and ridiculous excess, what do you imag-ine Shakemeare might be provoked to say of the desecration of trees by a coating of whitewash? BROWNIE.

Louisa, Va., October 26, 1901.

MIETING OF MEDICAL SOCIETY OF VIK-GINIA, LYNC BURG. \$5.00 ROUND TRIP VIA C. & O.

For the meeting of the Medical Society of Virginia, at Lynchburg, Va., November 5th to 7th, the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway will sell tickets from Richmond to Lynchburg and return on November 4th, 5th and 5th, good for return antil November 9th at rate of N.